DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEMS SOFTWARE DESIGN METHODOLOGIES (U) NORTHWESTERN UNIV EVANSTON IL DEPT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING A. S S YAU 05 NOV 82 UNCLASSIFIED ARO-17509.7-EL DAAG29-80-K-0092 F/G 9/2
FINAL REPORT

Development of Distributed Computing Systems
Software Design Methodologies

Stephen S. Yau

September 22, 1980 - July 31, 1982

U. S. Army Research Office
Contract No. DAAG29-80-K-0092

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Approved for Public Release: Distribution Unlimited
Final Report of the Project, "Development of Distributed Computing Systems Software Design Methodologies"

Stephen S. Yau

Dept. of Elec. Engrg. & Computer Science Northwestern University Evanston, Illinois 60201

U. S. Army Research Office Post Office Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Same

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

Distributed computer systems software, design methodologies, attributed grammars, Petri nets, design representations.

This report summarizes the important results obtained during the project period. One important result is the development of a design representation technique based on attributed grammars. The other is the development of a design approach based on Petri nets emphasizing modularity. Both results have been presented in detail in papers published or to be published in the scientific journals or conference proceedings.
FOREWORD

This project was originally proposed for a three-year duration. Because of the uncertainty of the funding situation, it was approved for the first year - from September 22, 1980 to September 21, 1981. The funding for the second and third years did not materialize, and consequently we requested no-cost extension to July 31, 1982. Therefore, the research we did during this period is only the first part of what we originally proposed for this project.

I. Statement of the Problems Studied:

During this period, we have studied the following specific problems:

1. Developing a formal methodology for distributed computing systems software design based on attributed grammars.

2. Developing a method of distributed computing systems software design using modified Petri nets.

3. Investigating the problems of reconfiguration and recovery for fault tolerance of distributed computing systems software.

II. Summary of Most Important Accomplishments:

During this period, the most important results we have obtained are the development of a formal representation of distributed computing system software design using attributed grammars, and the development of an approach to distributed computing system design using Petri nets. We will summarize these results separately.

A design representation technique based on attributed grammars emphasizing the construction of a formal model of the distributed computing systems software design has been developed. The model allows for consistency checking of the design and for the possibility of run-time validation of the implementation. The software design is represented as a series of production rules for an attributed grammar. The control flow of the software system is governed by these production rules and by the attributes associated with the symbols in the productions. The major advantage of the attributed grammar approach is its ability to provide a common model from which it is possible to verify consistency among the design, implementation, and testing phases. Detailed results are presented in Paper No.4 listed in Section III.
Another design approach based on Petri nets has been studied which emphasizes modularity. Graphical "communication modules" which represent various mechanisms for message passing based communication allow the designer to introduce a level of abstraction into the design specifications. The major advantage of the Petri net approach is its ability to explicitly represent concurrency and synchronization as well as various forms of message based communication mechanisms. Detailed results are presented in Paper No. 2 and No. 3 listed in Section III.

These two design methods provide very useful and systematic ways to develop high-quality distributed computing systems software for real-time military applications. These methodologies will enhance the reliability, survivability and performance of distributed computing systems as well as decrease the cost throughout the software development cycle.

III. Publications and Technical Presentations:


Besides the presentation of Paper No. 2 and No. 3, the following presentations were made during this period at no cost to the project.


IV. Scientific Personnel Participated in the Project:

Besides the principal investigator Professor S. S. Yau, the following graduate students participated in and were partially employed on the project.

Mehmet U. Caglayan was supported by the project for the summer of 1981 and completed the Ph.D. degree in August, 1981 with the dissertation, "A Method for the Design, Representation and Analysis of Distributed Software Systems Using Modified Petri Nets."

Sol M. Shatz was supported by the project for 13.5 months and completed the M.S. degree in August, 1981 with the thesis, "A Modular Communication Based Approach to the Design of Distributed Software Components."

Wonmo Hong was supported by the project for the summer of 1981 and completed the M.S. degree in October, 1982, "Performance Analysis of Slotted Nonpersistent CSMA-with-Truncation Protocol for Local Computer Networks."

Ernest S. Lee was supported on the project for six months.